T0830 "0690260

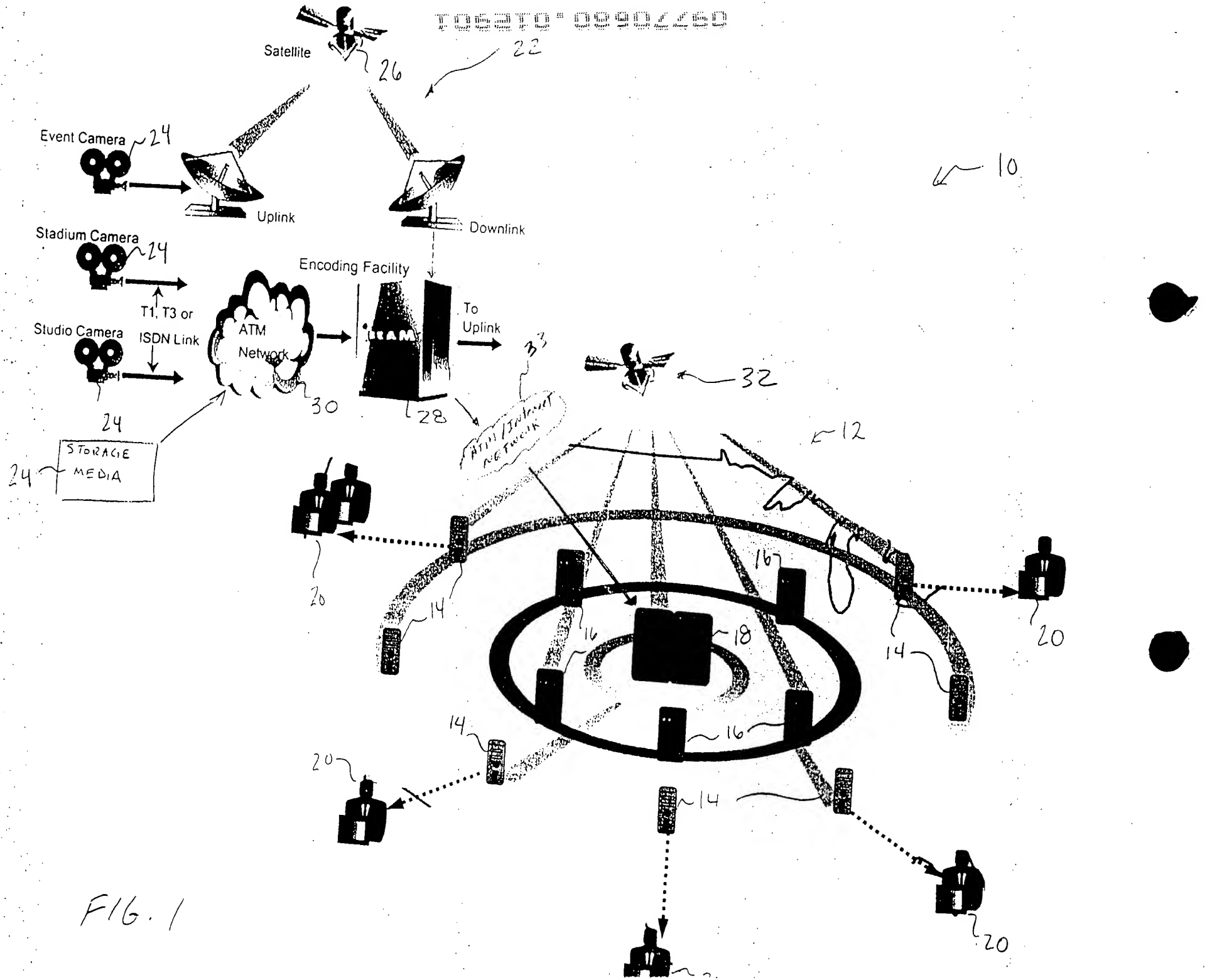


FIG. 1

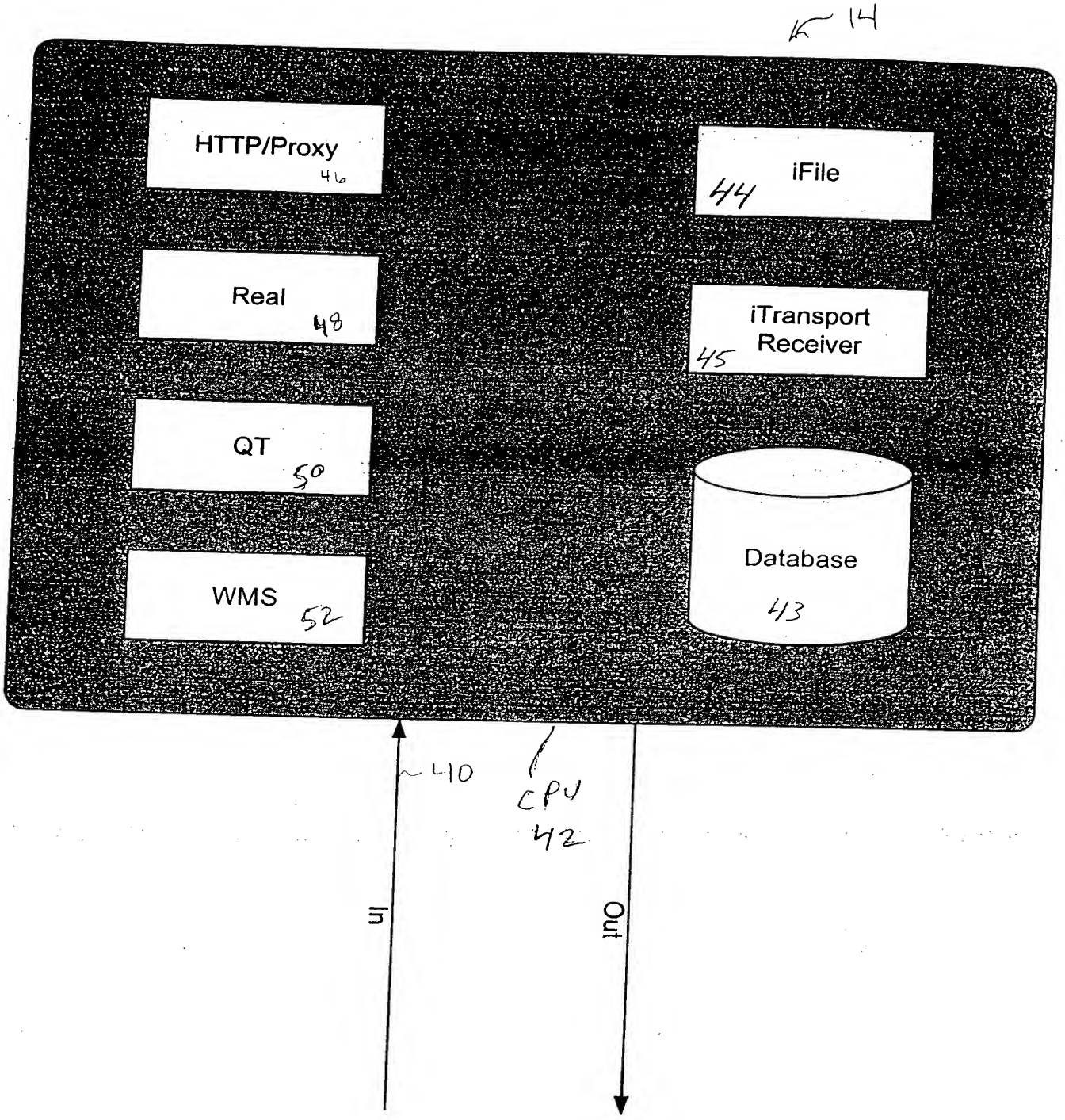

14
HTTP/Proxy
46
Real
48
QT
50
WMS
52
iFile
44
iTransport
Receiver
45
Database
43
410
CPU
42
In
Out

FIG. 2

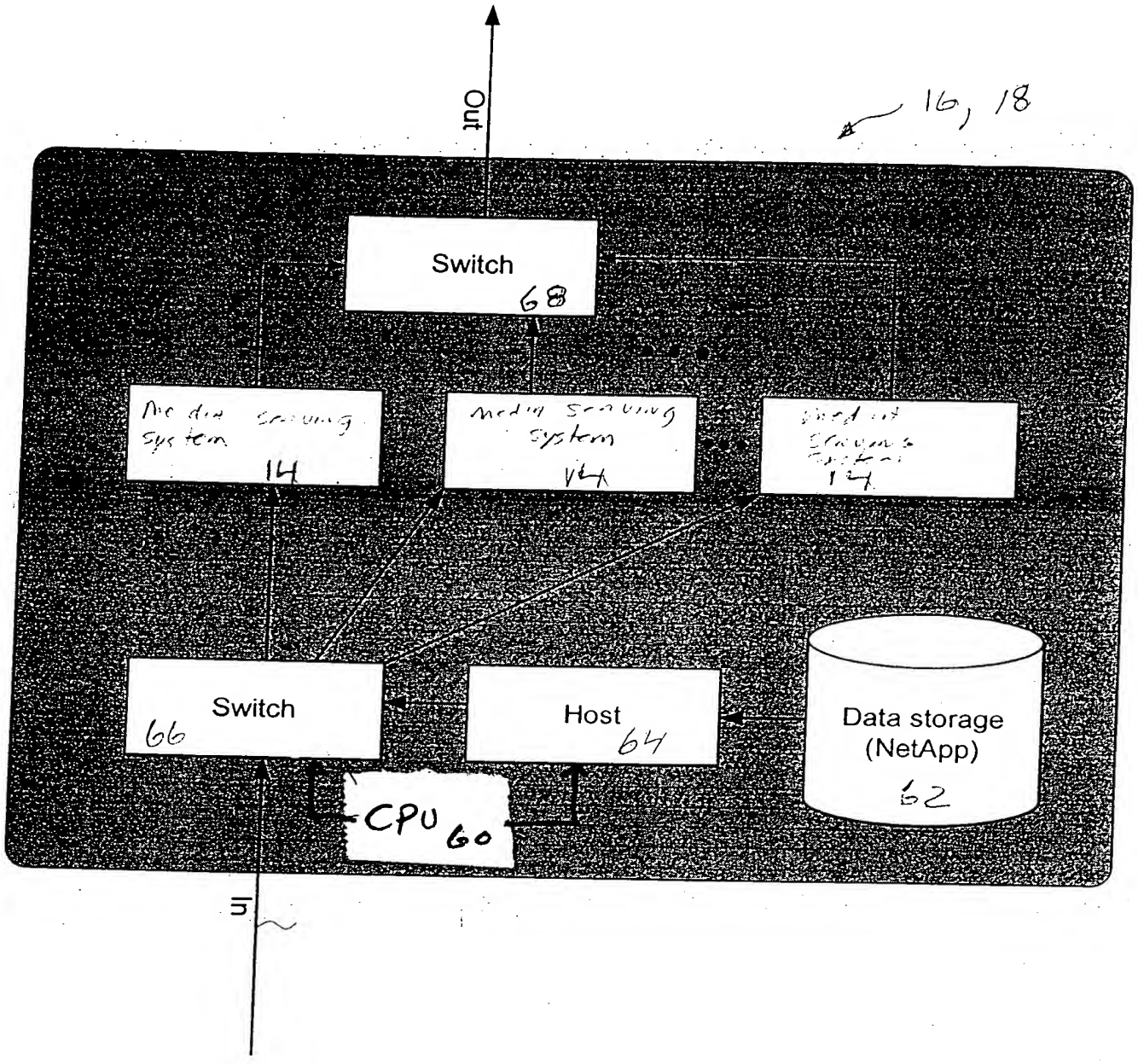

16, 18
Out
Switch
68
Media Scanning System
14
Media Scanning System
14
Media Scanning System
14
Switch
66
Host
64
Data storage (NetApp)
62
CPU
60
In

FIG. 3

Data Flow - Local

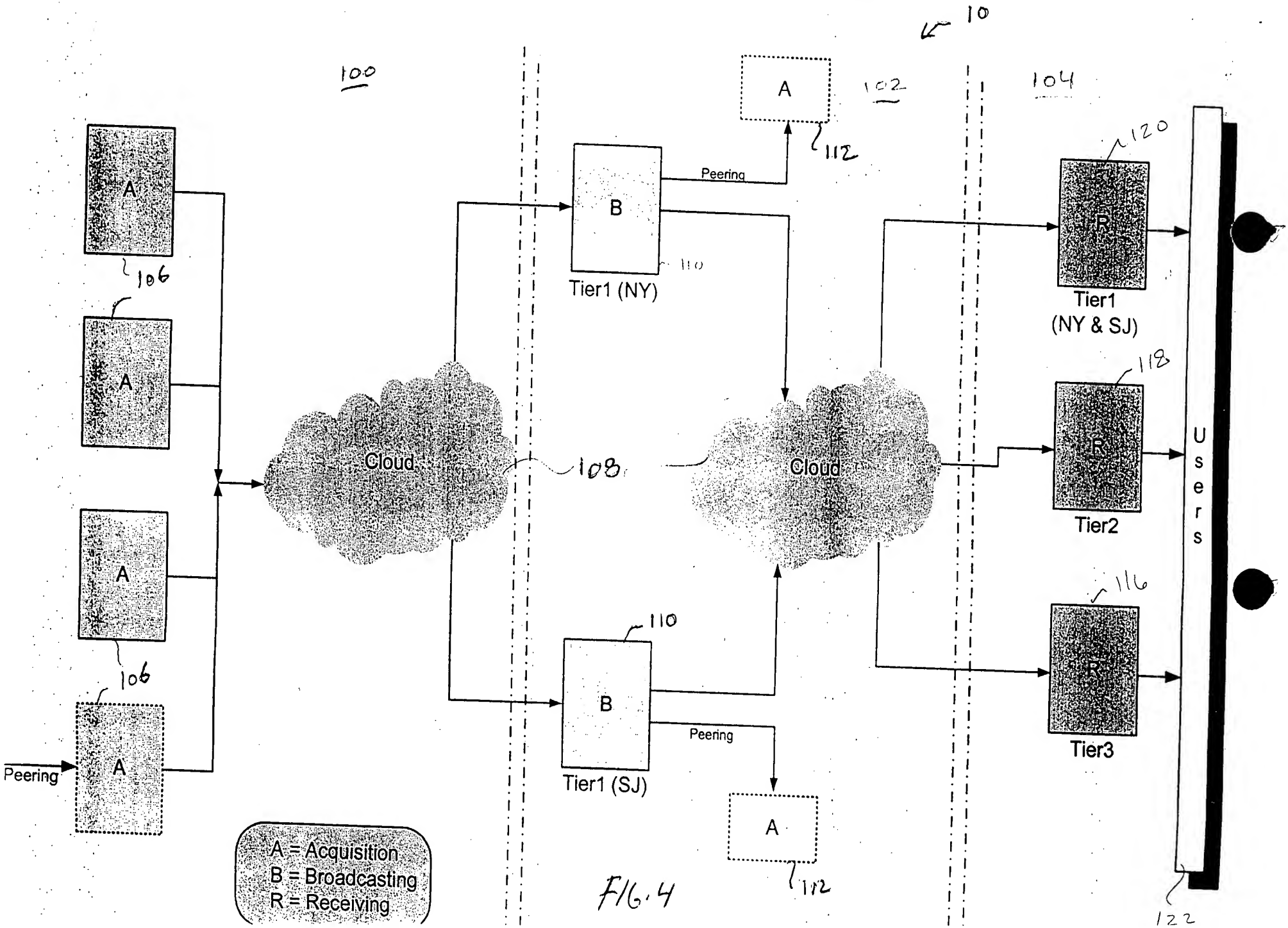


FIG. 4

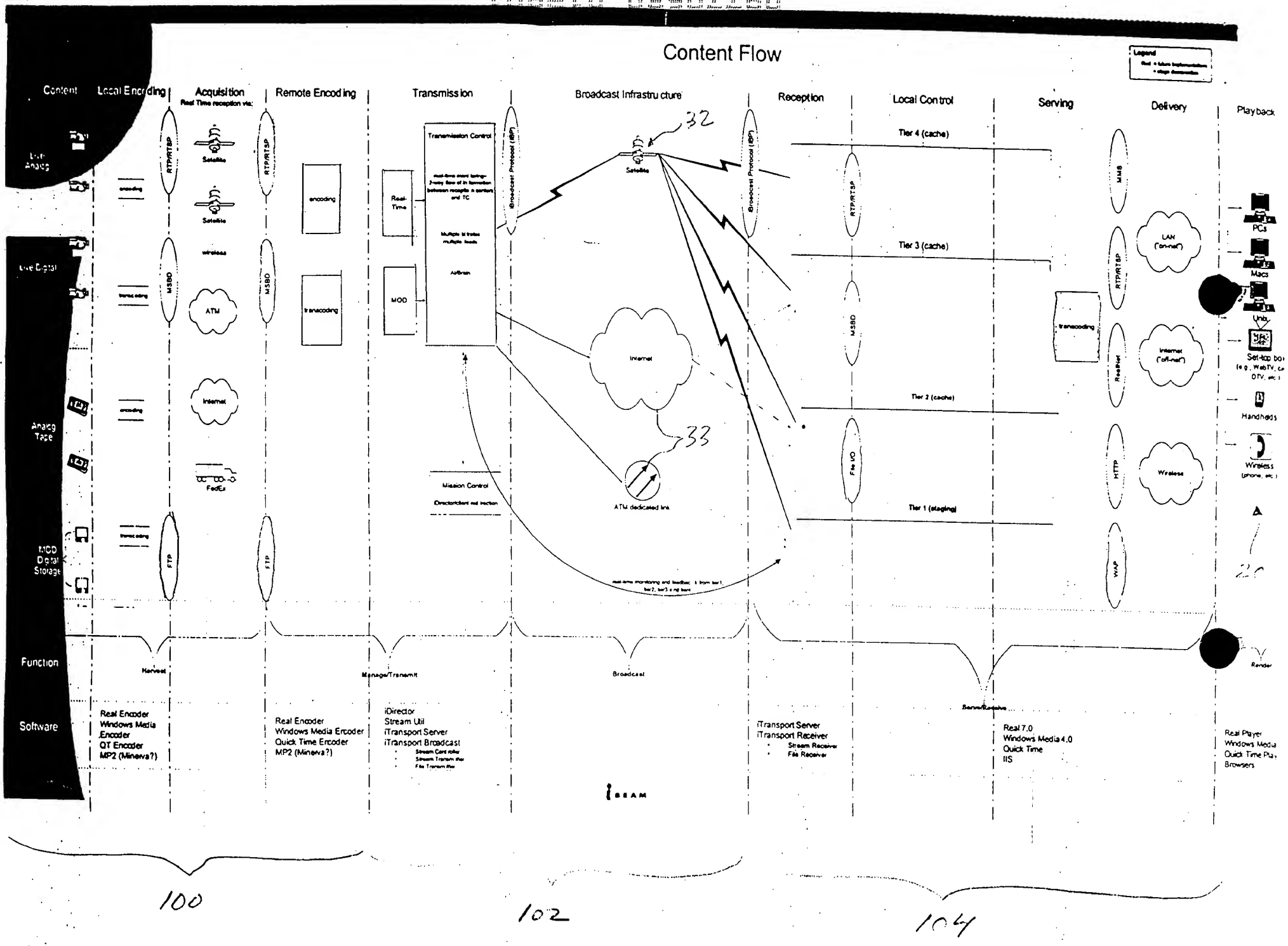

Content Flow
Content
Local Encoding
Acquisition
Real Time reception via:
Remote Encoding
Transmission
Broadcast Infrastructure
Reception
Local Control
Serving
Delivery
Playback
Live Digital
Analog Tape
MOD Digital Storage
Function
Software
RTP/RTSP
MSBD
FTP
Satellite
wireless
ATM
Internet
FedEx
encoding
transcoding
Transmission Control
Real-Time
MOD
Multiple bitrates multiple feeds
Mission Control
Broadcast Protocol (IBP)
32
33
ATM dedicated link
Tier 4 (cache)
Tier 3 (cache)
Tier 2 (cache)
Tier 1 (staging)
File I/O
HTTP
WAP
MMB
RealNet
LAN ("on-net")
Internet ("off-net")
Wireless
PCs
Macs
Unix
Set-top box
Handhelds
Wireless
Harvest
Manage/Transmit
Broadcast
Real Encoder
Windows Media Encoder
QT Encoder
MP2 (Minerva?)
Real Encoder
Windows Media Encoder
Quick Time Encoder
MP2 (Minerva?)
iDirector
Stream Util
iTransport Server
iTransport Broadcast
Stream Controller
Stream Transmitter
File Transmitter
iTransport Server
iTransport Receiver
Stream Receiver
File Receiver
Real 7.0
Windows Media 4.0
Quick Time
IIS
Real Player
Windows Media
Quick Time Player
Browsers
Render
22
100
102
104

FIG. 5

Data Flow - Acquisition

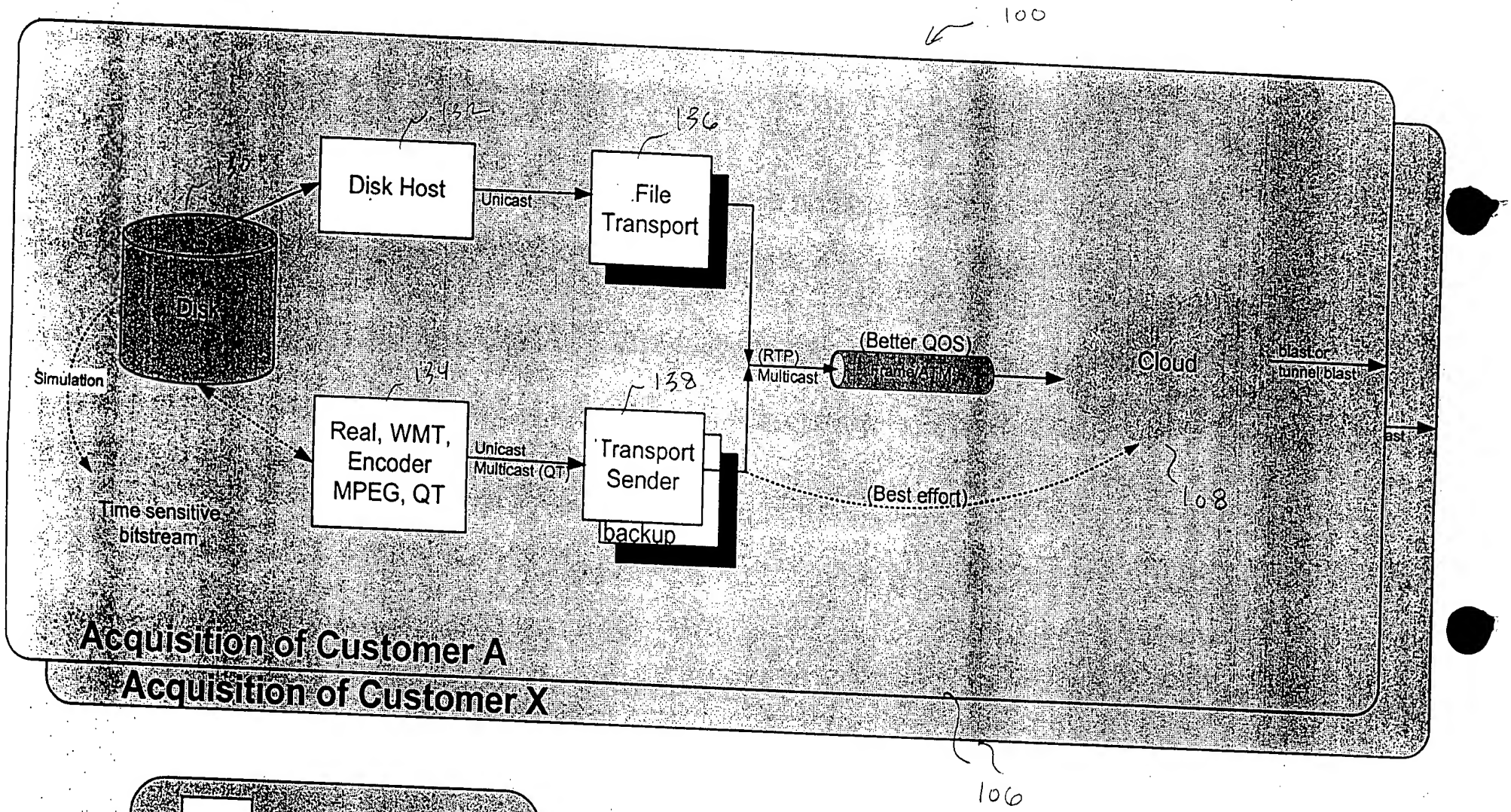
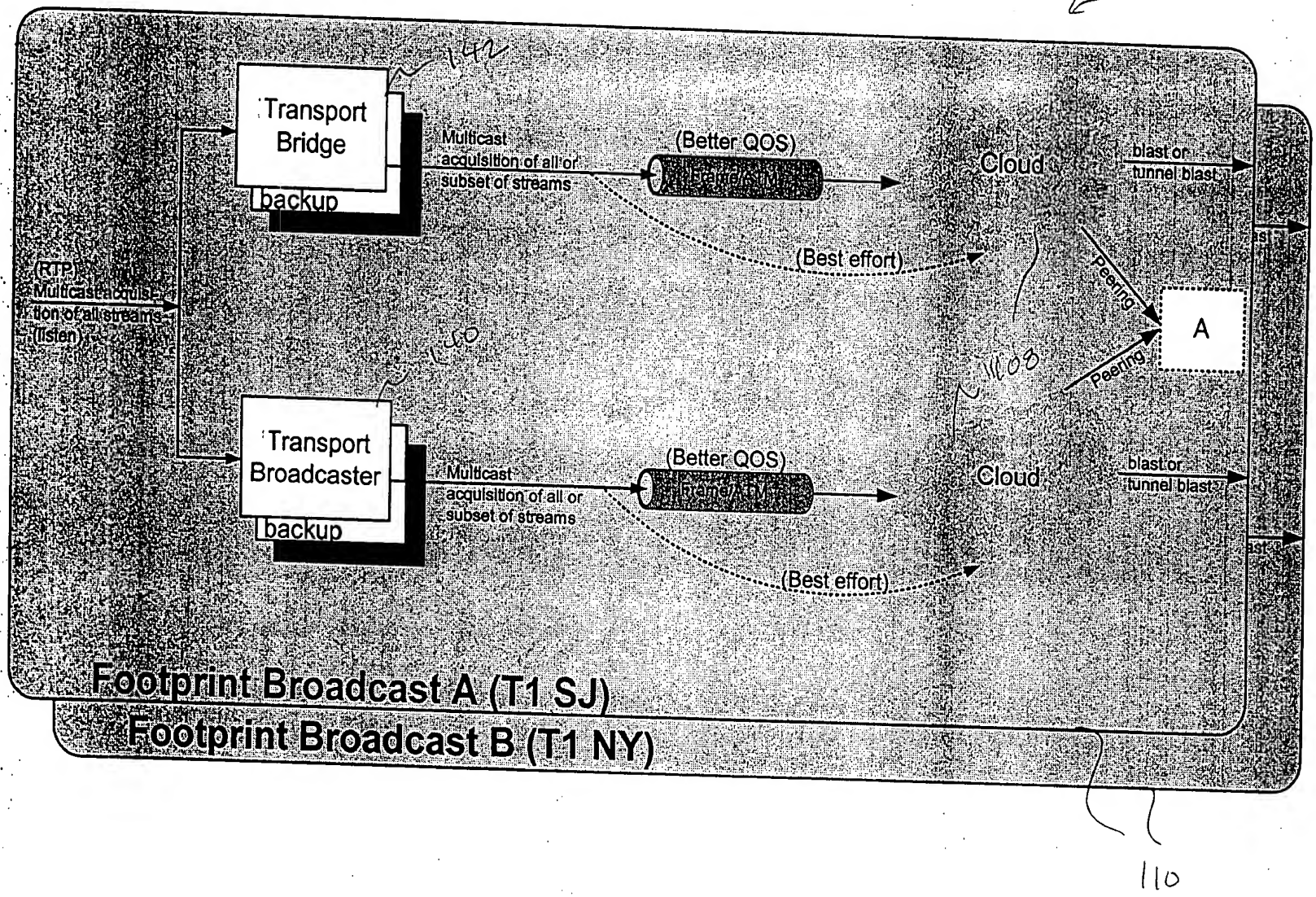


FIG. 6

Data Flow - Broadcasting



= multiple iterations of the set (primary & backup) are possible

FIG. 7

Data Flow - Reception

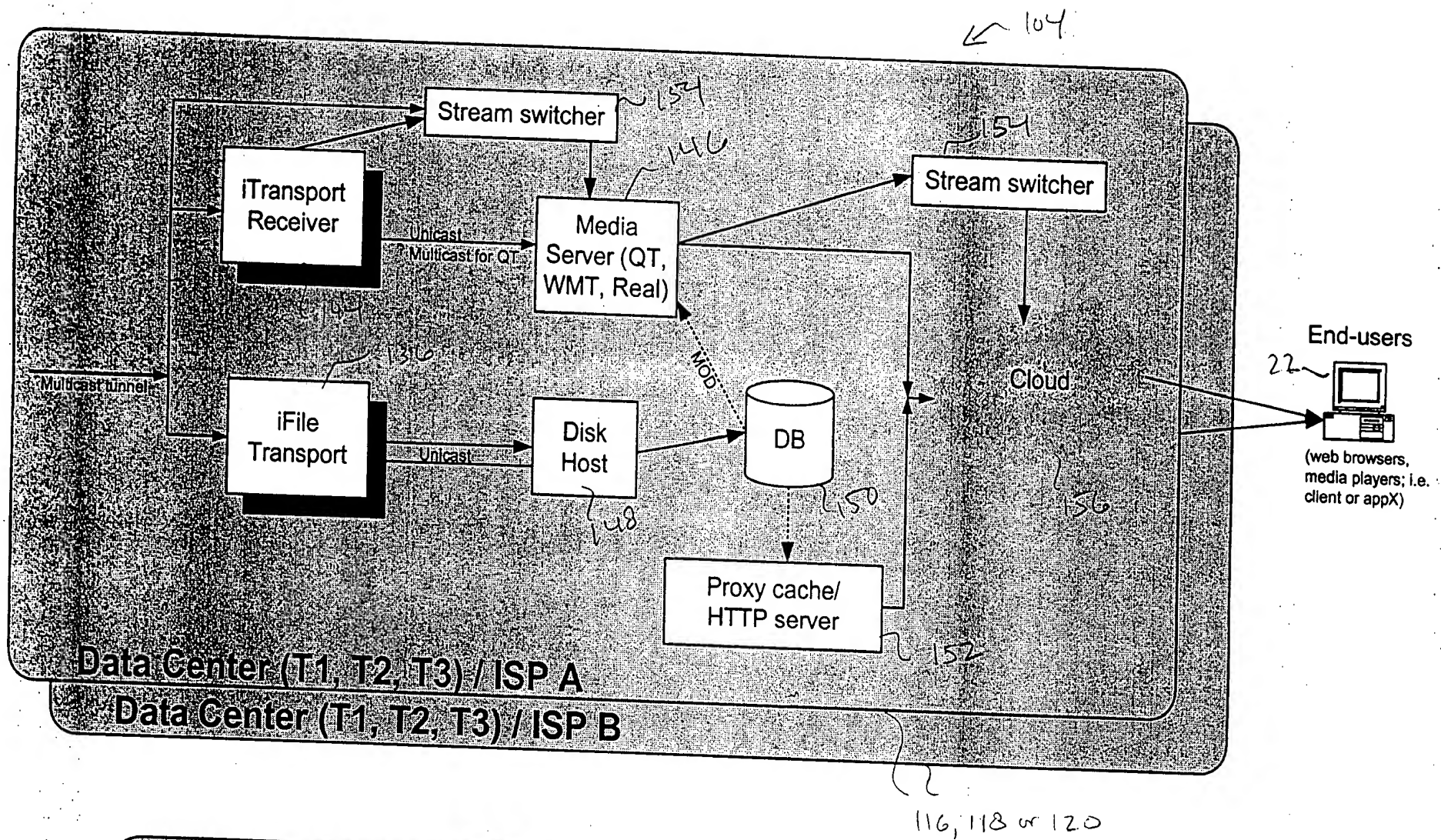


FIG. 8

Abstract Transport Data Management Overview

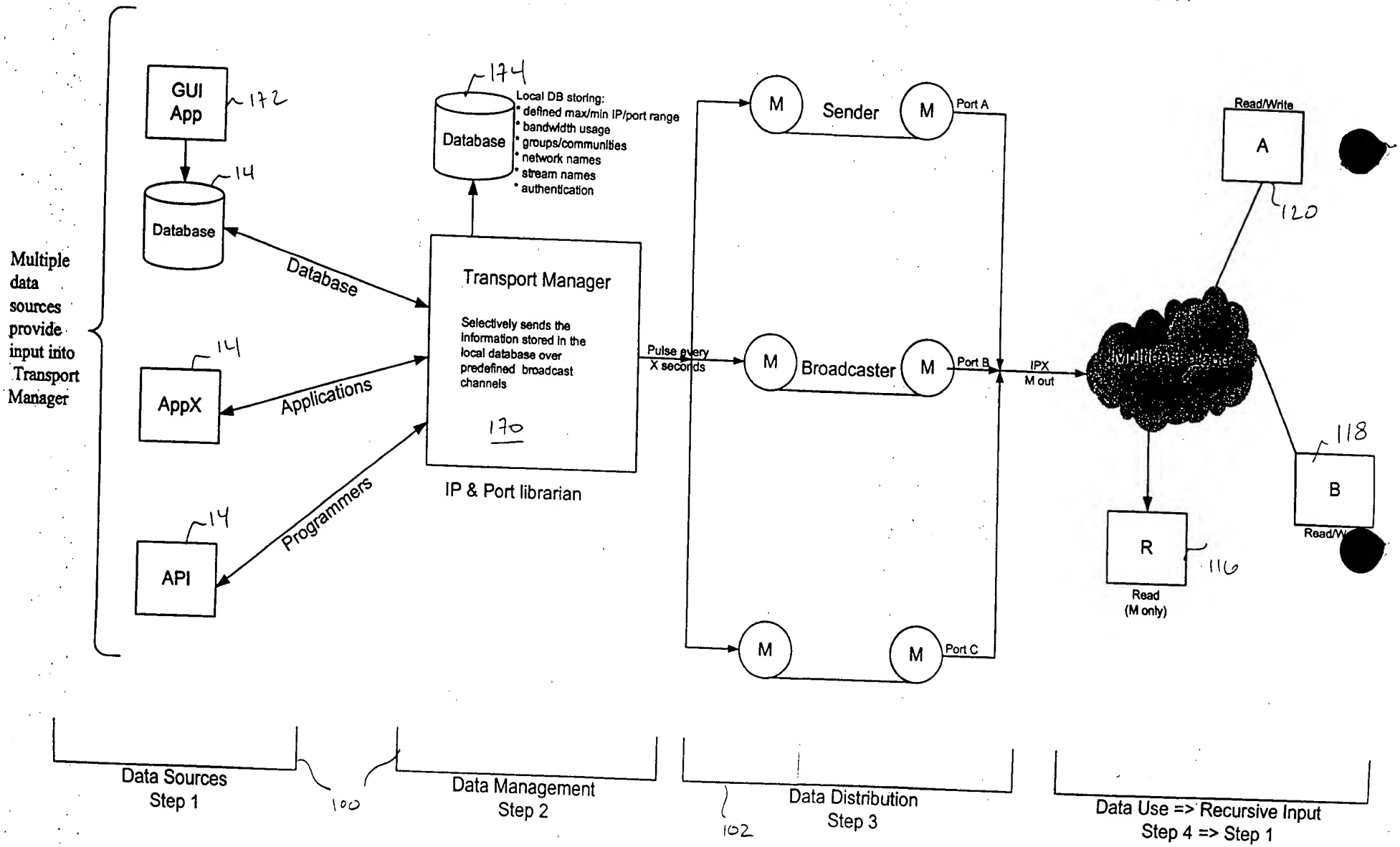


FIG. 9

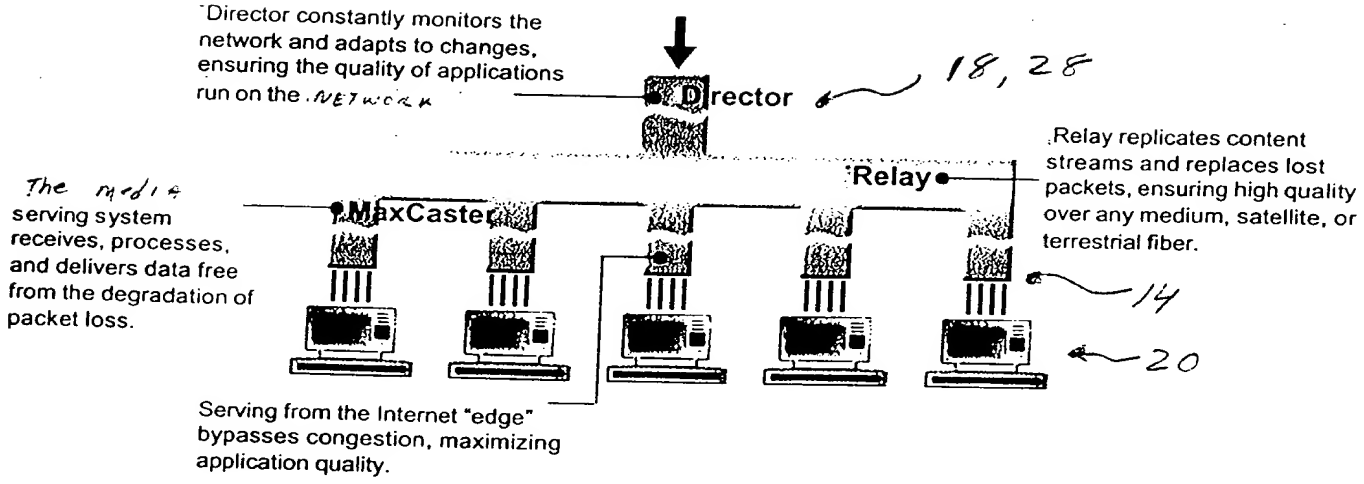

Director constantly monitors the network and adapts to changes, ensuring the quality of applications run on the NETWORK
Director
18, 28
Relay replicates content streams and replaces lost packets, ensuring high quality over any medium, satellite, or terrestrial fiber.
Relay
The media serving system receives, processes, and delivers data free from the degradation of packet loss.
MaxCaster
14
20
Serving from the Internet "edge" bypasses congestion, maximizing application quality.

FIG. 10

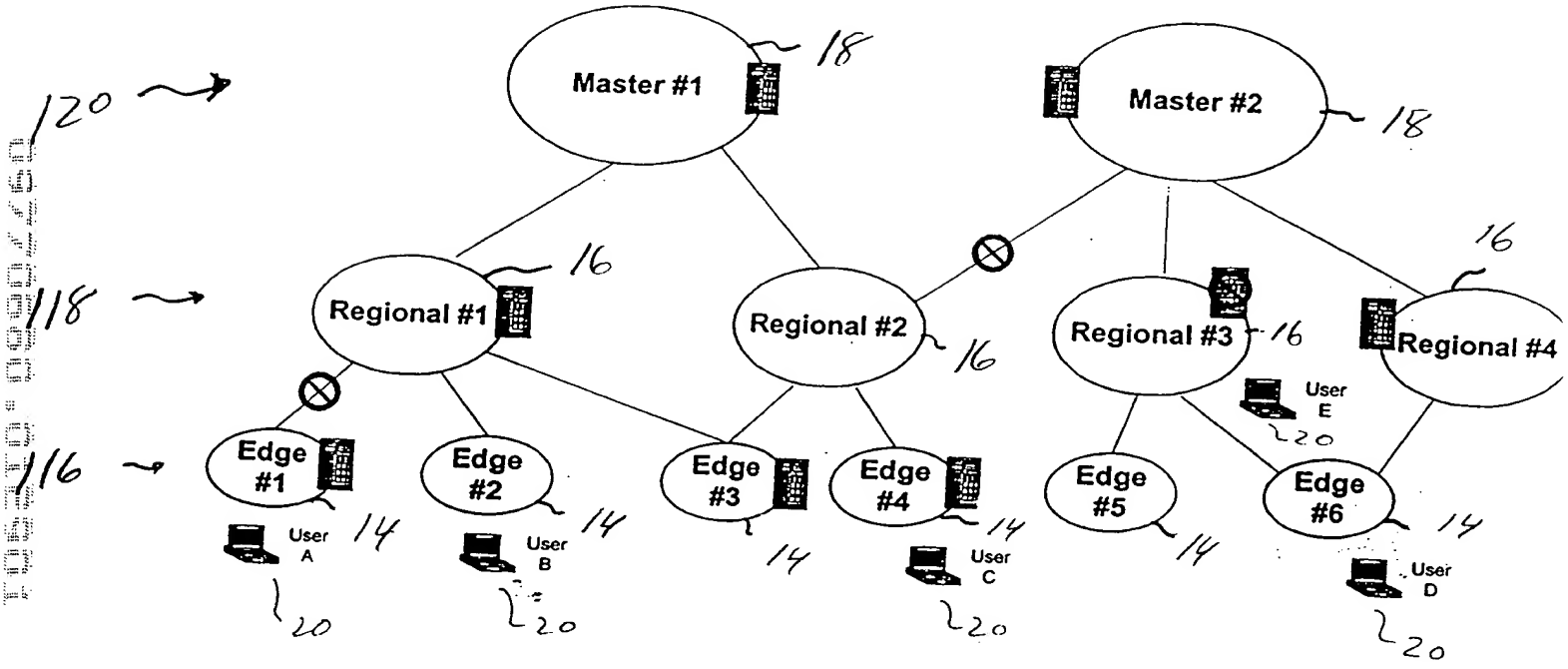

120
118
116
Master #1
18
Master #2
18
Regional #1
16
Regional #2
16
Regional #3
16
Regional #4
16
Edge #1
Edge #2
Edge #3
Edge #4
Edge #5
Edge #6
14
User A
User B
User C
User D
User E
20

FIG. 11